Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1809. 2644.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

THE INTRIGUES
OF
The Queen of pain
WITH THE
Prince of Peace and others.

Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Patriot, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and amors of the above personages.

For sale by
Cottom & Stewart.

August 11.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.

April 19.

TO HIRE,

By the month or year,

A Negro Man, *a sailor*——He will be hired low if taken by the year.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

Five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Alexandria, a negro boy, of a yellowish complexion, called JOE PAIN, about 16 years of age—had on when he went away a pair of home-spun pantaloons, mixed with blue black and white, and generally wore them without suspenders tied round his waist with a string: Likewise, had on a blue cloth roundabout jacket. I think it probable that he may have changed them. He is apt to be impudent when spoken to and speaks very quick. It is supposed he is at present lurking about the navy yard, though he is frequently in Alexandria.

B. Dade.

November 4.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,
GERMAN ALMANCS,
For 1810.

For saleb the Gross, Dozen, or single one

October

JOHN G. LADD,

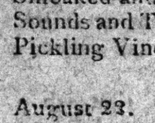
HAS FOR SALE,

10 bales Gunnals.
40 chests Young Hyson Tea, entitled to drawback.
50 chests Imperial, Hyson, and Hyson-skin do.to.
20 half boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass.
100 boxes Spermaceti Candles.
200 do. Dipped Tallow.
1 pipe L. P. Madeira Wine.
10 hogsheads Muscovado Sugars.
10 pipes French Brandy, and two pipes Holland Gin.
A quantity of Writing and Wrapping Paper; Soal Leather; Shoes; Oil; Cheese; Lime, and Plaister of Paris.

November 11.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, at William Harper's wharf, will be sold.



The fast sailing Sloop
Maria Antoinette,

Seventy-two tons burthen, and built of the best materials, her rigging and sails good and in other respects well found. Terms liberal.

November 18. dts

For Freight or Charter,

The fine staunch SHIP
THOMAS,
CAPTAIN MARTIN,
Burden about 250 tons, and in complete order. (now daily expected in from Boston) Apply to
John G. Ladd.

November 17.

Just Received, and now offered for sale,

A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats, viz.

Orange Peal,
Mamey Apple,
Pine Apple,
Ginger. } IN POTS.

Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds.
Excellent Lemons in boxes.
Limes, and Oranges.
Smoaked and pickled Salmon.
Sounds and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.

Thos. Patten.

August 23.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cognac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira
Sherry
Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong, &
Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B L. and S S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Fimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 8. d

Coppersmith & Tin-Plate-Worker.

THE subscriber continues to make and repair all kinds of COPPER & TIN WARE, and also carries on the BRASS-FOUNDERS' BUSINESS under the direction of *William Fletcher*, and will execute any work in that line.

FOR SALE,

15 boxes 10 by 12, and 15 do. 8 by 10 Bohemia Window Glass, of a good quality.

TO LET,

The House on Fairfax-street, occupied by myself, which is made to accommodate one or two families—I will give a lease on moderate terms. Also, the Brick House on the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, and one Blacksmith's Shop with a set of Tools.

For Sale or to Let on a Ground Rent forever,

63 feet of Ground, fronting on King-street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, it is situate nearly opposite the diagonal pump in a good part of the town.

The highest price will be given for old Copper, Pewter, Brass and Lead.

George M'Munn.

August 30. 3m

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN.

SHE is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit. Apply to the Printer.

Sept. 30.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 130 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

dtf

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, where Captain *James Deneale* formerly resided, near Fairfax court house, containing about 206 acres, whereon Mr. Walter Low lives—he has rented it for the next year for one hundred dollars per year. Possession will be given next Christmas come a year.

ALSO,

A tract of LAND in Fauquier county, adjoining the Thoroughfare Mill Tract, on the west side of the Bull Run Mountain, whereon I now live, containing between 4 and 500 acres as good a farm as any in the county, the best meadows in the county, with a good young orchard and good new dwelling house. It is unnecessary to say any more about the above lands, as it is supposed that no person will purchase without viewing the premises. Possession will be given the place I live on next new year's day.

James Gunnell.

Fauquier County, Oct. 1—9. dt25th De

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms,

May 4. dtf

For Freight or Charter,

To any permitted Port,

The new Brig
SUMNER,
Andrew Malcom, Master;
Burthen 2000 barrels: She is in compleat order and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

Charles I. Catlett.

November 6.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the Printer.

November 14. d

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 18.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax Streets, has just received;

40 *boxes new Muscadel and Bloom Raisins*
800*lb. real soft shelled Almonds, a few days imported,*
10 *casks* 1*st quality colored Goshen Cheese.*

ON HAND,

Old particular Madeira Wine of the choicest quality, and a good assortment of Wines, Liquors, Teas, Spices and Groceries in general for sale by wholesale or retail.

November 14.

Sheep, Cattle, & Horses.

On THURSDAY, the 30th of this month, if fair; if not, the next fair day, will be sold, at public sale, at the plantation belonging to the estate of *John Gibson*, deceased, on Slaty Run, in Prince-William county—

150 prime Sheep, 50 likely young Cattle, and ten Colts, two and three years old.—For all sums above twenty dollars one year's credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security—for twenty Dollars and under, ready money, will be required.

John Spence,
James Reid,

Executors of *John Gibson*, deceased.

Dumfries, Nov. 8—11. dts

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on or about the 23*d of October last,*
SAMUEL DEEBLE,

AN apprentice to the cabinet making business. He is just twenty years of age about five feet four or five inches high, proportionably stout, has dark brown hair queued when he went off; tolerably fair complexion, grey eyes, prominent nose a kind of fluted dent on his chin, a small mole on one cheek and a strong beard with whiskers, chews tobacco, and according to his size he has a tolerably large face. Had on when he went off a white hat and drab surtuit, and carried with him three or four close-bodied coats, one black, one a dark mixture, one crossbarred gingham, &c.—Pantaloons and boots.

Whoever will apprehend the said runaway and lodge him in any jail in the U. S. so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. Whoever harbors or employs said apprentice, shall be prosecuted according to law. Masters of vessels are forbidden to take him off at their peril.

Benjamin Adamson.

November 14.

R. GRAY,

Has just received direct from the paper mill,

44 reams Super Royal,
24 do Royal, and
12 do. Medium printing PAPER, which he offers for sale by the quantity at a small advance for cash.

ALSO,

A large stock of writing and letter PAPER.

LATELY RECEIVED,

An assortment of Playing Cards & Slates, English and German Almanacs, for the year 1810, and a general assortment of School Books and Stationary.

November 14.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

POETICAL DEPARTMENT.

FLY NOT YET.

FLY not yet, 'tis just the hour
When *Pleasure*, like true midnight flow'r,
That scorns the eye of vulgar light,
Begins to bloom for sons of night,
And Maids who love the Moon!
'Twas but to bless these hours of shade,
That Beauty and the Moon were made;
'Tis then their soft attractions glowing,
Set the tides and goblets flowing,
Oh! stay—Oh! stay—
Joy so seldom weaves a chain
Like this to night, that oh! 'tis pain
To break its links so soon.

Fly not yet, the fount that play'd
In times of old through *Ammon's* shade,*
Though icy cold by day it ran,
Yet still like souls of mirth, began
To burn when night was near:
And thus should woman's hearts and looks
At noon be cold as winter brooks,
Nor kindle, till the night returning
Brings their genial hour for burning,
Oh, stay—Oh. stay,
When did morning ever break
And find such beaming eyes awake
As those that sparkle here.

* *Solis Fons*, near the temple of *Ammon*.

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.

[*Cœlebs in search of a wife.*—The rapid sale which this highly interesting work has met with, both in England and the United States, among all classes of society, is an evidence of the value which popular opinion places upon it. And, indeed, it requires only to be read to be admired.—Amidst the trash with which the presses have overwhelmed us, for years past, under the alluring titles of novels, romances, &c. it is highly gratifying to the friends of religion and morality, to be presented with a work, which, while it enlists attention and interest under the enticing form of a novel, impresses the heart with the importance of piety, as a powerful mean of increasing our happiness and enjoyments. We cordially unite in opinion with the Edinburg Reviewers, that "every man would wish his wife and children to read *Cœlebs*."]

In the following extract Cœlebs *gives an account of his family and of his own pursuits.*

I AM a young man, not quite four and twenty, of an ancient and respectable family, and considerable estate in one of the northern counties. Soon after I had completed my studies in the university of Edinburgh, my father fell into a lingering illness. I attended him with an assiduity which was richly rewarded by the lessons of wisdom, and the example of piety, which I daily received from him. After languishing about one year, I lost him, and in him the most affectionate father, the most enlightened companion, and the most christian friend.

The grief of my mother was so poignant and lasting, that I could never prevail on myself to leave her, even for the sake of attaining those advantages, and enjoying their pleasures, which may be repaid by a wider range of observation, by a more extended survey of the multifarious tastes, habits, pursuits, and characters of general society. I felt with Mr. Gray that we can never have but one mother, and postponed from time to time the moment of leaving home.

I was her only child, and though it was now her sole remaining wish to see me happily married, yet I was desirous of first putting myself in a situation which might afford me a more extensive field of inquiry before I ventured to take so irretrievable a step, a step which might perhaps affect my happiness in both worlds. But time did not hang heavy on my hands; if I had little society, I had many books. My father had left me a copious library, and I had learnt from him to select whatever was most valuable in that best species of literature, which tends to form the principles, the understanding, the taste, and the character. My father had passed the early part of his life in the gay and busy world; and our domestic society in the country had been occasionally enlivened by visits from some of his London friends, men of sense and learning, and some of them men of piety.

My mother, when she was in tolerable spirits, was now frequently describing the kind of woman whom she wished me to marry. "I am so firmly persuaded, Charles," would she kindly say, "of the justness of your taste, and the rectitude of your principles, that I am not much afraid of your being misled by the captivating exterior of any woman who is greatly deficient either in sense or conduct, but remember my son, that there are many women against whose characters there lies nothing very objectionable, who are yet little calculated to taste, or to communicate rational happiness. Do not indulge romantic ideas of super-human excellence. Remember that the fairest creature is a fallen creature. Yet let not your standard be low. If it be absurd to expect perfection, it is not unreasonable to expect *consistence*. Do not suffer yourself to be caught by a shining quality, till you know it is not counteracted by the opposite defect. Be not taken in by strictness in one point, till you are assured there is no laxity in others. In character as in architecture, proportion is beauty. The education of the present race of females is not very favorable to domestic happiness. For my own part I call education not that which smothers a woman with accomplishments, but that which tends to consolidate a firm and regular system of character; that which tends to form a friend, a companion, and a wife. I call education not that which is made up of the shreds and patches of useless arts, but that which inculcates principles, polishes taste, regulates temper, cultivates reason, subdues the passions, directs the feelings, habituates to reflection, trains to self-denial, and, more especially, that which refers all actions, feelings, sentiments, tastes, and passions, to the love and fear of God."

I had yet had little opportunity of contrasting the charms of my native place with the less wild and romantic beauties of the south. I was passionately fond of the scenery that surrounded me, which had never yet lost that power of pleasing, which it is commonly imagined that novelty can alone confer.

The Priory, a handsome Gothic mansion, stands in the middle of a park, not extensive but beautifully varied. Behind are lofty mountains, the feet of which are covered with wood that descends almost to the house. On one side a narrow cultivated valley winds among the mountains; the bright variegated tints of its meadows and corn fields, with here and there a little white cottage, embossomed in trees, are finally contrasted with the awful and impassable fells which contain it.

An inconsiderable but impetuous river rushes from the mountains above, through this unadorned but enchanting little valley, and passes through the park at a distance of about a hundred yards from the house. The ground falls beautifully down to it; and on the other side is a fine wood of birch overhanging the river, which is here crossed by a small rustic bridge: after being enlarged by many streams from the neighboring hills, it runs about half a mile to the lake below, which, from the front of the house, is seen in full beauty. It is a noble expanse of water. The mountains that surround it are some of them covered with wood, some skirted with cultivation, some rocky and barren to the water's edge; while the rugged summits of them all present every variety of fantastic outline.—Towards the head of the lake a neat little village ornaments the banks, and wonderfully harmonizes with the simple beauty of the scene. At an opening among the hills, a view is caught of the distant country, a wide vale richly wooded, adorned every where with towns, villages, and gentlemen's houses, and backed by sublime mountains rivalling in height, though not in their broken and Alpine forms, those that more immediately surround us.

While I was thus dividing my time between the enjoyment of this exquisite scenery, my books, the care of my affairs, my filial attentions, and my religious duties, I was suddenly deprived of my inestimable mother. She died the death of the righteous.

Addison has finely touched on the singular sort of delicate and refined tenderness of a father for a daughter: but I am persuaded that there is no affection of the human heart more exquisitely pure than that which is felt by a grateful son towards a mother who fostered his infancy with fondness, watched over his childhood with anxiety, and his youth with an interest compounded of all that is tender, wise and pious.

My retirement was now become solitude; the former is, I believe, the best state for the mind of man, the latter almost the worst. In complete solitude the eye wants objects, the heart wants attachments, the understanding wants reciprocation. The character loses its tenderness when it has nothing to love, its firmness when it has nothing to strengthen it, its sweetness when it has nothing to soothe it, its patience when it meets no contradiction, its humility when it is surrounded by dependants, and its delicacy in the conversation of the uninformed. Where the intercourse is very unequal, society is somewhat worse than solitude.

I had naturally a keen relish for domestic happiness: and this propensity had been cherished by what I had seen and enjoyed in my father's family. Home was the scene in which my imagination had pictured the only delights worthy of a rational, feeling, intellectual, immortal man

Sole bliss of Paradise
Which has survived the fall.

This inclination had been much increased by my father's turn of conversation.—He often said to me, "I know your domestic propensities; and I know therefore that the whole color of your future life will be, in a particular manner determined by the turn of mind of the woman you may marry. Were you to live in the busy haunts of men; were you of any profession, or likely to be engaged in public life, though I would still counsel you to be equally careful in your choice, yet your happiness would not so immediately, so exclusively depend on the society of a woman, as that of a retired country gentleman must do. A man of sense, who loves home, and lives at home, requires a wife who can &will be at half the expence of mind necessary for keeping up the cheerful, animated, elegant intercourse which forms so great a part of the bond of union between intellectual and well-bred persons. Had your mother been a woman of an uninformed, inelegant mind, virtuous and pious as she is, what abatement must there have been in the blessings of my lot! The *exhibiting*, the *displaying* wife may entertain your company, but it is only the informed, the refined, the cultivated woman who can entertain yourself; and I presume whenever you marry you will marry primarily for yourself, and not for your friends: you will want a *companion*; an *artist* you may hire.

"But remember Charles, that when I am insisting so much on mental delicacy, I am assuming that all is right in still more essential points. Do not be contented with this superstructure, till you have ascertained the solidity of the foundation. The ornaments which decorate, do not support the edifice! Guarded as you are by christian principles, and confirmed in virtuous habits, I trust you may safely look abroad into the world. Do not, however, irrevocably dispose of your affections till you have made the long promised visit to my earliest, wisest, and best friend, Mr. Stanley. I am far from desiring that your friend should direct your choice. It is even what your father would not do: but he will be the most faithful and disinterested of counsellors."

I resolved now for a few months to leave the priory, the seat of my ancestors, to make a tour not only to London, but to Stanley Grove, in Hampshire, the residence of my father's friend; a visit I was about to make with him just before his last illness.—He wished me to go alone, but I could not prevail on myself to desert his sick bed for any scheme of amusement.

I began to long earnestly for the pleasure of conversation, pleasures which, in our small, but social and select circle of cultivated friends, I had been accustomed to enjoy. I am aware that certain fine town-bred men would ridicule the bare mention of learned and political conversation at a village in Westmoreland, or indeed at any place out of the precincts of the metropolis; just as a London physician or lawyer smiles superciliously at the suggested merits of a professional brother in a provincial town. Good sense, however, is of all countries, and even knowledge is not altogether a mere local advantage. These, and not the topics of the hour, furnish the best raw materials for working up an improving intercourse.

It must be confessed, however, as I have since found, that for giving a terseness and a polish to conversation; for rubbing out prejudices; for correcting egotism; for keeping self-importance out of sight, if not curing it; for bringing a man to condense what he has to say, if he intends to be listened to; for accustoming him to endure opposition; for teaching him not to think every man who differs from him in matters of taste, a fool, and in politics a knave;—for cutting down harrangues; for guarding him from producing as novelties and inventions, what has been said a thousand times; for quickness of allusion, which brings the idea before you without detail or quotation; nothing is equal to the miscellaneous society of London. The advantages too which it possesses, in being the seat of the court, the parliament, and the courts of law, as well as the common centre of arts and talents of every kind, all these raise it above every other scene of intellectual improvement, or coloquial pleasure, perhaps in the world.

But this was only the secondary motive of my intended migration. I connected with it the hope, that, in a more extended survey, I might be more likely to select a deserving companion for life. "In such a companion," said I, as I drove along in my post-chaise, I do not want a Helen, a Saint Cecilia, or a Madame Dacier; yet she must be elegant, or I should not love her; sensible, or I should not respect her; prudent, or I could not confide in her; well-informed, or she could not educate my children; well-bred, or she could not entertain my friends; *consistent*, or I should offend the shade of my mother; pious, or I should not be happy with her, because the prime comfort in a companion for life, is the delightful hope that she will be a companion for eternity."

After this soliloquy, I was frightened to reflect that so much was requisite; and yet when I began to consider in which article I could make any abatement, I was willing to persuade myself that my requisitions were moderate.

NEW-YORK, *Nov* 17.

Captain Miller informs, that on the 20th of Sept. he was at Hamburg, about which time the king of Westphalia made a demand of the Hamburgers of a sum of money, which was refused. The consequence was, that 600 Westphalian troops marched into the city, and the poor Hamburgers were *forced* to comply.

It was reported at Tonningen, when capt. Miller sailed, that the Austrians had recommenced war against France. This confirms our former accounts.

CHARLESTON, *November* 10.

The Swedish ship Gustavus, Evers, 31 days from Liverpool, in distress, bound to Amelia Island, anchored in the roads last evening. The Gustavus sailed the 8th October, and on the 14th, in lat. 49, 18, long. 20, was captured by the French private ship of war, Le Decida, from Bordeaux, captain Briulle, of 18 guns and 150 men. Captain B. informed captain Evers, that his orders were to ransom, burn or *destroy, all vessels* from or to England, provided the value of the vessel and cargo captured did not amount to 40,000 dollars; if the amount exceeded that sum, he was to send them for France. The Gustavus and cargo not being considered worth 40,000 dollars, the capt. of the privateer insisted upon having her immediately ransomed, or he should destroy her; which induced capt. Evers to draw upon England for 25,000 dolls. being the amount of ransom required. La Decida had captured a few days prior to falling in with the Gustavus, the American ships Resolution, capt. Bunker, from London, for New York, destroyed; Laconia, captain Walker, from Liverpool, for Portsmouth, N. H. ransomed, and Henrietta, captain Nickells, from Liverpool for New-York, valuable cargo, sent into France. Captains Bunker and Nickells, with two English gentlemen passengers in the Henrietta, were suffered to go on board the Laconia. Every vessel ransomed had her chief mate and two able seamen taken out and detained on board the privateer, as security for the payment of the bills drawn; and in case of their non-payment, these men were to be imprisoned in France, until payment was made. They put on board the Gustavus, Mr. Quin, chief mate, and two seamen of the Henrietta, Captain Briulle said he was fitted out purposely to capture Americans—he treated the master and crew of the Gustavus politely. The ship Sally, Webber, for this port, and the Frances, ——, for New-York, were to sail same day with the Gustavus, also several other vessels for the United States, many of which it is feared have been captured.

This Day Landing,
From schooner Citizen, from Newburyport, and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,
10 hogsheads and 60 barrels New-England Rum.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy.
ALSO,
The CARGO of schooner Ruby, Capt. Sawyer from Portland.
50,000 feet merchantable Lumber.
30 cords Tanners' Bark.
50 barrels No. 1 and 2 Beef.
150 boxes Brown Soap,
20 kegs Butter.
10 barrels New England Rum.
10 do. Tanners' Oil.
3 casks Spermaceti do.
November 4.

The advantages too whic
n being the seat of the court,
t, and the courts of law, a
mmon centre of arts and ta-
kind; all these raise it above
cene of intellectual improve-
quial pleasure, perhaps in the

as only the secondary motive
led migration. I connected
pr, that, in a more extended
ght be more likely to select a
npanion for life. "In such a
said I, as I drove along in my
do not want a Helen, (Saint
Madame Dacier; ye) she
nt, or I should not love her;
should not respect her; pru-
ld not confide in her; well,
she could not educate my
ll-bred, or she could not en-
ends; *consistent*, or I should
ade of my mother; pious, or
be happy with her, because the
t in a companion for life, is
hope that she will be a com-
rnity."
oliloquy, I was frightened to
much wa s requisite; and yet
to consider in which article I
ny abatement, I was willing
myself that my requisitions
e.

W-YORK, *Nov* 17.
iller informs, that on the 20th
as at Hamburg, about which
g of Westphalia made a de-
Hamburgers of a sum of mo-
as refused. The consequence
Westphalian troops marched
nd the poor Hamburgers were
ply.
rted at Tonningen, when capt.
, that the Austrians had re-
ar against France. This con-
ner accounts.

ESTON, *November* 10.
h ship Gustavus, Evers, 31
verpool, in distress, bound to
d, anchored in the roads last
e Gustavus sailed the 8th Oc-
the 14th, in lat. 49, 18, long.
red by the French private ship
cida, from Bordeaux, captain
guns and 150 men. Captain
aptain Evers, that his orders
m, burn or destroy, all vessels
ngland, provided the value of
cargo captured did not amount
lars; if the amount exceeded
was to send them for France.
and cargo not being consi-
0,000 dollars, the capt. of the
sted upon having her immedi-
d, or he should destroy her;
d capt. Evers to draw upon
5,000 dolls. being the amount
quired. La Decida had cap-
ys prior to falling in with the
American ships Resolution,
from London, for New York,
aconia, captain Walker, from
Portsmouth, N. H. ransomed,
, captain Nickells, from Li-
ew-York, valuable cargo, sent
Captains Bunker and Nick-
English gentlemen passengers
tta, were suffered to go on
onia. Every vessel ransomed
mate and two able seamen
detained on board the priva-
ty for the payment of the bills
n case of their non-payment,
re to be imprisoned in France,
t was made. They put on
tavus, Mr. Quin, chief mate,
en of the Henrietta, Captain
was fitted out purposely to
ricans—he treated the master
e Gustavus politely. The ship
, for this port, and the Fran-
New-York, were to sail same
Gustavus, also several other
United States, many of which
ve been captured.

s Day Landing,
r Citizen, from Newburyport,
and for sale by
awrason and Fowle,
ls and 60 barrels New-England

h proof Brandy.
ALSO,
) of schooner Ruby, Capt.
yer from Portland.
merchantable Lumber.
ls Tanners' Bark.
rels No. 1 and 2 Beef.
s Brown Soap,
s Butter.
rels New England Rum.
Tanners' Oil.
ks Spermaceti do.
4.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

A gentleman in this town has received a letter from Baltimore, enclosing the following, with which we have been politely favored.

[CIRCULAR.]

"WASHINGTON, 13th Nov. 1809.

"SIR,

"I have to inform you, with much regret, that the facts which it has been my duty to state in my official correspondence with Mr. Smith have been deemed by the President of the United States to afford a sufficient motive for breaking off an important negociation, and for putting an end to all communication whatever with me, as the minister charged with that negociation so interesting to both nations; and on one most material point, of which an answer has not even been returned to an officially and written overture.

"One of the facts alluded to has been admitted by the secretary of state himself in his letter to me of the 19th October, viz. that the three conditions forming the substance of Mr. Erskine's original instruction, were submitted to him by that gentleman—the other, viz. that that instruction is the only one in which the conditions were prescribed to Mr. Erskine for the conclusion of an arrangement on the matter to which it related, is known to me by the instructions which I have myself received.

In stating these facts and in adhering to them, as my duty imperiously enjoined me to do, in order to repel the frequent charges of ill faith which have been made against his majesty's government, I could not imagine that offence would be taken at it by the American government, as most certainly none could be intended on my part; and this view of the subject has been made known to Mr. Smith. But as I am informed by him that no farther communication will be received from me, I conceive that I have no alternative left which is consistent with the King's dignity but to withdraw altogether from this city, and await elsewhere the arrival of his majesty's commands upon the unlooked for turn which has thus been given to his affairs in this country.

"I mean, in the interval, to make New-York the place of my residence, where you will henceforward please to direct your communications to me, as I shall be accompanied by every member of his Majesty's mission.

I am, &c.

(Signed) F. J. JACKSON.

A letter from Tonningen states that cotton was selling at 60 cents—coffee at 52—and sugars at 16 to 17 dollars.

FRENCH PIRACY.

Extract of a letter from capt. John Nickels, late of the ship Henrietta, to his owner in Philadelphia, dated

"PORTSMOUTH, November 10.

"*Dear Sir*,

"I am sorry to inform you, that I was captured by a French privateer on the 12th October, in lat. 48, 40, and long. 20, W. after being out 8 days from Liverpool for New York, full of goods. The ship Laconia of this place, which left Liverpool at the same time I did, and was in company, was also taken, but having on board only salt and crates, was ransomed for nine thousand dollars; and myself, two passengers, and four of my crew, put on board her; the privateer ordering two of my men to remain on board the Henrietta, and taking on board the privateer my mate, cook and three seamen. I requested permission to be sent in with the ship; but they would neither permit me, nor my mate to return on board. Captain Bunker of the ship Resolution, of New York also came home with us; he had been captured three days before by the same privateer, and his ship DESTROYED, as she was from London in ballast, and not worth sending in. In fact, the captain of the privateer told us that he should take or destroy all American vessels he met with coming from England."

The Portsmouth paper of Saturday last, announces the arrival of the Laconia with the particulars of the piratical seizure of the ship Henrietta. They state in addition to those mentioned in captain Nickels' letter, that the privateer was called Le Decide, ten days from Bordeaux, that they took the mate and two seamen from the Laconia, to be held as hostages for the sum of NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS, which captain Walker had agreed to pay for her release, by bills upon his owners in the United States; that the privateer attempted to sink the ship *Resolution*; but not succeeding set her on fire, M. Briollet declaring to captain Bunker, that orders had been lately received at all the ports, from the emperor, to take or destroy all vessels bound to or from any enemy's ports agreeably to the strictest construction of the Milan decree. The following is capt Briollet's RECEIPT for the Henrietta:

"I the undersigned, captain of the privateer Decide of Bordeaux, fitted out by commanded by captain Briollet, out ten M. Balgurie, junior, certify, that I have captured this day, the ship Henrietta of Boston, captain John Nickels, in virtue of the laws of my government, finding the said ship in contravention of the imperial decree of 17th December, 1807. Done at sea, on board the privateer Le Decide, 12th, Oct. 1809.

"BRIOLETT."

America and France.—The following information (says the Providence American) has been communicated to us by a gentleman passenger in the Wasp.

"Some time in the month of June, after the battle of Aspern, and before the battle of Wagram, a general rumor prevailed in France, that a prompt and amicable termination of the differences between that country and this would succeed the negociations then pending. In fact, things had gone so far that it was universally believed that the form of a treaty, or the outlines of the accommodation, had been transmitted to the emperor at Vienna, for his approbation.—In consequence colonial produce experienced a great depression, and so convinced was the public mind of the expected event, that scarcely a purchaser could be found for any one article. The battle of Wagram reflected a different aspect to our affairs. A person was then sent to Gen. Armstrong, to require from him a guarantee on the part of the American government, that we should not suffer the British ships of war to board or visit our merchant vessels; and at the same time requesting Gen. Armstrong to know if he had full power from his government to negociate with France. Gen. Armstrong replied, to the person who called on him in behalf of the emperor, that those questions did not require, or deserve an answer.

"All hopes of effecting any thing were then at an end; and Gen. Armstrong made a motion of quitting France, by packing up his furniture and his house was advertised to let.

"The general shortly after made a journey to Holland, accompanied by Mrs. Armstrong and a part of his family. When the Emperor found that the prolonged negociations with Austria was not likely to terminate in peace, and that hostilities were expected soon to succeed, gen. Armstrong had it officially intimated to him, that he had better not yet return to the U. S. as there might still be an opening for accommodation.—Whether this last circumstance would have sufficient weight with gen. Armstrong to require his longer stay in France, is uncertain. He however frequently said, that he intended to return home in the spring, and expected a frigate from the U. S. for that purpose.

"No one who reflects seriously on the transactions between gen. Armstrong and the French government, can have the least expectation of an accommodation. He will however, be compelled to believe, that it is the policy of the emperor to divert general Armstrong with hopes, until the issue of the present continental war shall be known.—Almost every day gives birth to a new imperial decree, more or less affecting American commerce.

"The treatment of the common crews and property falling into their hands by capture or accident, too strongly proves what we are to expect from their pretended wishes for accommodation. Two instances will give a tolerable idea of what our government have a right to expect. The first is the case of a brig, belonging to Mr. Gray of Salem, of which a Mr. Pierson was supercargo. She was bound to St. Sebastians, but in a heavy blow from the westward, found herself to the eastward of that port, and as no alternative was left but to make a port or to go on shore, she was boarded by a French port from St. Jean de-Luz, while going into that port. The hatches were sealed up, and the papers sent to Paris. It appeared by the supercargo's consultation that he had not been boarded by any British vessel, nor had he had communication with any vessel, until his arrival at St. Jean-de-Luz. There did not appear to be any decree relating to this case; but it was supposed that there would be one made to fit it as soon as convenient.

"The other case is that of the ship Arrow, capt. Fletcher, of Newburyport, which was bound to Sardinia. She was captured in the Mediterranean, and conducted to France. It was not generally known before her capture, that the island of Sardinia had been deceed by France to be in the same situation (as it respects neutrals as the ports of Great Britain. Captain Farres, the supercargo, acknowledged that he had but little hopes of restoration. The captain's protest is very circumstantial, and cites many, not of the unprecedented, but frequent instances of French depredation.

"Mr. Haswell, the bearer of dispatches by the Wasp, left Paris with the return despatches before any advice of the reception of the outward despatches could have reached the emperor time enough to receive an answer.

☞ The gentleman who furnished the above information, has arrived in town from New York via Providence, and testifies to the truth of every particular circumstance.] [*Boston Gazette.*]

Liverpool Quotations, 7th October.

COTTON, Upland, 19d. a 20d.
Island, 1s. 6d. a 2s. 8d.
N. Orleans, 1s. 8d. a 1s. 10d.

On account of the renewal of the Non-intercourse about 45000 bales are thought to have changed hands. Prices advancing—from 18d. and 23d. and 2s. for Bowed—and 2s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. for Sea-Island.—In eight days after a pause ensued, which has continued with little interruption ever since, and dealers declining to come forward at those high rates, the article have declined to the prices quoted.

RICE, 30s. a 34s. In consequence of government having allowed importations of grain from France, and the weather having set in more favorable, has produced a reduction in the price of wheat, which still looks down, and Rice, depending in some degree on the grain market, has declined 2s. a 3s. per cent.

BALTIMORE, November 20.

Arrived last evening the ship Congress, Clark, in 40 days from Dover, which place she left the 7th of Oct. Our papers by this arrival are not of a recent date, although we might expected papers to the evening of the 7th. The captain gives it as his opinion that the people of England are ripe for a revolution in consequence of the failure of the Walcheren expedition, and of the clouded prospect of Spanish affairs. The English Channel swarms with French privateers.—The Congress left London the 25th Sept. but having shifted ballast was obliged to put into Dover, from which she sailed in Co. with the Henrietta for New York.

Died on Thursday last, DAVID HARRIS, Esq. Cashier of the Office of Discount and Deposit, in Baltimore.

Mr. Harris was one of the early soldiers of our revolutionary war. In the year 1775, he joined the American army under gen. Washington before Boston. He was a brave, active and useful officer. In the private walks of life he was ever cheerful and hospitable, and an ornament to society; an excellent husband, a good father, and kind friend. He was Cashier of the office of Discount and Deposit in this city, from its first establishment until his death, uniformly correct, just and obliging.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Deborah, Smith, Baltimore—oil, limes, &c.—to the master.

CLEARED.

Schooner William Yeaton, Barry, New-York—by different merchants.

Schooner Rhoda, Thomas, Boston—by Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

Brig Martha, Wattles, Cadiz—by N. Wattles & Co.

Ship Diana, Lewis, Cadiz—by J. & T. Vowell.

Schr. Fame, Skinner, St. Bartholomews—by John Gird.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next, at ten o'clock, will be sold, at the dwelling house of *E. Janney*, corner of Duke and Royal streets—

A variety of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 21.

St. Andrew's Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, will be held at the house of John M'Leod, on Tuesday Evening next, at 6 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

James Patton, *President.*

November 17. 2

ATTENTION!

A RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS is opened at the corner of Washington and King streets, for the enlistment of soldiers to serve in the United States Artillery.

John Fitzgerald,
Lt. U. S. Artillerists.

Nov. 17. d

Sebastian Spring Tavern

Will again be opened by the subscriber, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant.

A. LINDO.

November 8. d

N. B. The LEASE will be disposed of should an approved purchaser offer.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified that the 5th and last installment of Fifteen Dollars on each share of stock in said company, is called for and required to be paid to the subscriber, on or before the 27th instant, November.

By order of the President and Directors,
JOHN HOOFF, Treasurer.

Five Dollars *Reward.*

Strayed from the subscriber, a large RED COW, somewhat brindled about the body, has a high back, long neck and large horns, a hole in one ear, the mark in the other [if she has any] not recollected, was in very good order when she went away, which was about the first of September—it is supposed she is with calf.

N. B. Left the subscriber's service, an apprentice to the tanning and currying business, named *Charles Yearly*. A very small reward will be given but no charges paid for bringing him home

Ezra Kenzey & Co.

November 18.

NOTICE:

THAT the annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, will be held on the first Monday in December next, at the City Hotel, in Alexandria: at which time and place an election will take place for a President, four Directors, and a Treasurer. A statement of the company's funds together with a report of the proceedings, expenditures and progress of the work will be laid before the meeting. A proposition for equallizing the interest of the old and new Stockholders, will be taken up and decided upon.

Jonah Thompson,
Treasurer L. R. T. C.

October 1. 3taw1stMyDec

For Rent or Sale,

A Bake-house & Dwelling-houses.

THAT Bake House and Dwelling House situate at the corner of Water and Oronoko streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson. Possession may be had the first day of January next.

ALSO,

That Square, or two acres of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate on Washington street, between Oronoko and Pendleton streets, whereon my family at present live. Immediate possession may be had.

ALSO TO RENT,

That Dwelling House on Princess street, near Water street, adjoining the house at present occupied by Mr. John Jamieson.—Immediate possession will be given.

John Dundas.

Nouember 17. d1w&eotf

Some Valuable Slaves,

Belonging to the estate of *Edward Carter*, deceased, will be offered at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of January next, at *Hay-Market*, in the county of Prince-William. They will be sold in families and for cash.

E. Brooke,
Administrator with the will annexed, of *Edward Carter*.

November 11—13. ec24t

NOTICE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Lewis Summers for the security of Robert Moss, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock, at the tavern of William Padgett, near the premises, a TRACT of LAND, in the county of Fairfax, situated on the old and new western turnpike road, about five miles distant from Alexandria, containing 36 acres and one fourth of an acre. A credit of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R, I. Taylor, *Trustee.*

November 6. 3taw3

NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC,

re affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, and Consumptions.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner than the fact that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow.—Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild vegetable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will abide by this motto:

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life; and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture. Should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

To the Public.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief to others, induces me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home and be absent the greater part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In September last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely *debilitated, emaciated and confined*. Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since. As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail.—And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects on others, that Dr. Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonic complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician, who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low, and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, February, 1809.

Northampton, (Mass.) Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequently spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Deturgent. I have continued the use of it ever since and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

In consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808. I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Deturgent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March, 1809.

I, ELIJAH NORTON, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify that in the last year I was attended with a great debility, weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months; about the 15th of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Deturgent. I kept in the use of it about three months Immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, and consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

Elijah Norton, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

☞ *For sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, agent for the proprietor.*

October 31 1aw6m

Faxon, Metcalf and *Co.*

Have for sale, now landing from Schooner Reliance,

22 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
30 barrels New England Rum.
30 barrels No. 1, Boston Beef.
10 chests Young Hyson Tea.

IN STORE,

200 boxes Mould and Dipped Candles.
500 reams Writing Paper.
500 do. Wrapping do.
1500 lbs. Sheathing do.
10 boxes (Bakers) Chocolate.
3 chests Young Hyson Tea.
Few barrels Connecticut Pork.

And a general assortment of SHOES,

Which will be sold low either for cash or approved notes.

Nov. 10 eo2w.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick Dwelling House, at the corner of Washington and Prince streets, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.—

A L S O,

A WARE HOUSE, they will be let together or seperately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms apply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

October 10. eo

Ladies' Misses' and Children's SHOES.

HAWKINS & ALDEN,

Have just received and for sale, at their store in Fairfax street;

LADIES' black, red and green Morocco Shoes, with and without heels; ladies' blue, white and straw colored Kid do; black velvet Shoes; do. cork and walking Shoes for Ladies, Misses' Morocco and Leather Shoes; Children's Morocco and Jefferson Shoes, all sizes; Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Pumps, Leather and Morocco, and a small invoice of BOOTS. Boys Boots, all sizes.

Likewise a quantity of coarse thick Shoes: All of which will be sold very cheap by the quantity or retail.

October 31. 3taw3w

PREMIUMS
AT ARLINGTON,
On the 30th April, 1810.

SHEEP.

For the best Tup Lamb of one year, a Silver Cup, value Sixty Dollars.

For the best pair of Ewes of same age, a Silver Cup value Forty Dollars.

PRINCIPLE ESTABLISHED.

"To the Sheep which shall possess the best "form, and yield the most and best wool, in "proportion to its size the premium will be "adjudged."

To the man (being a native American) who shall clip a fleece, in shortest time, and best style, by clipping after the English fashion, Five Dollars.

MANUFACTURES.

For the National Military Dress (as before described) a complete statement of expence accompanying the same, Twenty Dollars.

For the best Five Yards of Cloth, yard wide, and composed of cotton and silk, the silk to be derived from articles which have been worn out, as gloves, umbrellas, &c. Fifteen Dollars.

For the best Blanket, of common size, Ten Dollars.

For the best five yards of Flannel, to be all wool, Ten Dollars.

For the ball of Wool Yarn, weighing one pound, which shall be spun to the greatest fineness, on a wheel, to be ascertained by weighing any ten yards in the ball, Five Dollars.

To that family in the county of Alexandria, who shall make it appear, that they have made the greatest quantity of Wearing Apparel of Domestic Manufactures, and used the least of foreign importations——

The largest prize Fleece——

To that family in said county, who shall prove that to a given number of female children the most are good spinners——

The next largest fleece——

To the cultivator of the soil, in said county, who shall prove that he has manured most Land from his own resources, in the 1st 12 months—Toll free at the Washington Mills for one year.

Arlington, Nov. 8—10, 1809. 1aw2w

Loudoun Land for Sale.

FOR SALE, on THURSDAY, the 21st of December next, on the premises, the TRACT of LAND on which the late Judge Jones resided, in Loudoun county, with about 25 SLAVES, and the stock of Horses, Cattle and Hogs on the estate. The tract contains nearly two thousand acres, and possesses many advantages which entitle it to the attention of those who may wish to reside in that highly improved part of our country. Two merchant mills are in the neighborhood, one on the adjoining estate, and the other within 2 miles. It is ten miles from Leesburg, 35 from Alexandria, and 40 from George Town, the new turnpike from Alexandria crosses a corner of the land and terminates at the nearest merchant mill.

The whole tract is remarkably well watered. Little River passing through the middle of it, and many small streams on each side emptying into that river: About 50 or 60 acres are already well set with Timothy, and at least 300 acres are capable of being made excellent meadow. It will be divided into tracts of different dimensions to suit the convenience of purchasers A credit of one, two and 3 years will be allowed Bonds with approved security, and a trust on the land will be required. The Negroes are supposed to be very valuable, some of them being good house servants, and the others principally young men and women—For them the same term of credit will be allowed, and that of a year for every other article.

James Monroe, Ex'r.

Of the late Joseph Jones, the elder

Nov 14. 2aw

ADAM LYNN,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,

CONSISTING OF

CORNELIAN Ear Rings, Broaches and Bracelets, Pearl Broaches, Watch Keys, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Gold and Silver Epaulets, Lace, Cord and Sword Knots, Officers long Silk Sashes, Swords, Dirks, Belts and Plumes, Backgammon Board, Paints in boxes, Tortoishell Combs, Plated Candlesticks, Castors, Liquor Stands and Salts, Whips, and a variety of other articles.

Silver Ware as usual.

He continues to manufacture Gold & Silver ware of every description.

Two Apprentices wanted.

November 20. eo

Wanted to Hire, or Purchase,

A BOY, or GIRL, who has been used to wait on a small family.

Enquire of the Printer.

November 8.

☞PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

TO RENT,

The *STORE* and *WAREHOUSE* lately occupied by Messrs. *Libby* and *Carne*, at the corner of Fairfax and Prince streets. Also one of the adjoining Stores and Warehouse in the same brick building. Possession can be had immediately and the rents will be made unusually low.

J. H. Hooe.

October 19 eotf

☞ FALL GOODS,

RECEIVED BY THE WILLIAM AND JANE FROM LIVERPOOL,

A general assortment Fall Goods;

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Fine and coarse broad & narrow Cloths, well assorted, Coatings, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Vestings, Hosiery, &c. &c. which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

John Lloyd.

October 23. d1w6taw3w

Orphan's Court:

Alexandria County—October Term, 1809

ORDERED,

That the executrix of *Samuel Symonds*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Gazette, three times in each week for four weeks.

ALEX. MOORE, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *Samuel Symonds*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of April next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 31st day of October 1800.

Jane Symonds,

Executrix of Samuel Symonds.

Oct. 31—(Nov 2.) 3taw4w

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living at Magruder's ferry, Prince George's county, Maryland, on the 30th of August last, a Negro Woman named PEG. She is about 23 years of age, of a dark complexion and a likely woman. She took with her a quantity of cloathing which it is unnecessary to describe, as it is supposed she will change them. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing her so that I get her again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

Enos Schell.

Masters of vessels and others are forbid harboring or carrying off said runaway, as they will be prosecuted for so doing.

November 6. eotf

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street, the following

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Comic Tales, in 2 vols.
Gertrude of Wyoming, a Poem, by Thomas Campbell.
Coelebs in search of a Wife.
Carr's Caledonian Sketches.
Cottagers of Glenburnie.
Thaddeus of Warsaw. Hungarian Brothers.
Harriett's Struggles thro' Life.
Memoirs of an American Lady, by Mrs. Grant.
Letters from the Mountains, 2 vols. by do.
Extracts in Prose and Verse from the best authors, with some Original Pieces, by a Lady of Maryland.
Lessons for Young Persons in Humble Life.
The Star in the East, a Sermon, by Dr. Buchanan lately from India—highly interesting to the friends of Christianity.
Dr. Smith's Lectures on the Evidences of the Christian Religion.
Dr. Miller's Letters on the constitution and order of the Christian Ministry.
Dr Lowth's translation of Isaiah.
Dr. Campbell's dissertation on Miracles, in answer to David Hume, with Sermons and other Tracts.
The works of Thomas a Kempis, 2 vols.
——Imitation of Christ, by do.
——History of the destruction of Jerusalem.
True Piety, or a day well spent—being a new and handsome edition of the Catholic Manual.

ALSO

A General Assortment of Stationary Articles, viz.

Blank Books ruled to any Pattern; Record Books; best Foolscap and Letter paper; best Black Ink Powder; Wafers; Sealing Wax; best Quills; Black Lead Pencils, and Silver Pencil Cases; a handsome assortment of Lady's and Gentlemen's Morocco Pocket Books; Purses and Thread Cases, and best Penknives; Asses Skin Tablets and Note Cases; Cut Glass Ink and Sand Bottles with plated tops; Wedgwood, Pewter, Paper and Brass Ink stands; Mathematical Instrument Cases; Gunter's Scales and Dividers; Slates; Pencils; &c.

*** Blank Books made to any pattern, with Patent ruling and binding* eotf

Nov. 6.